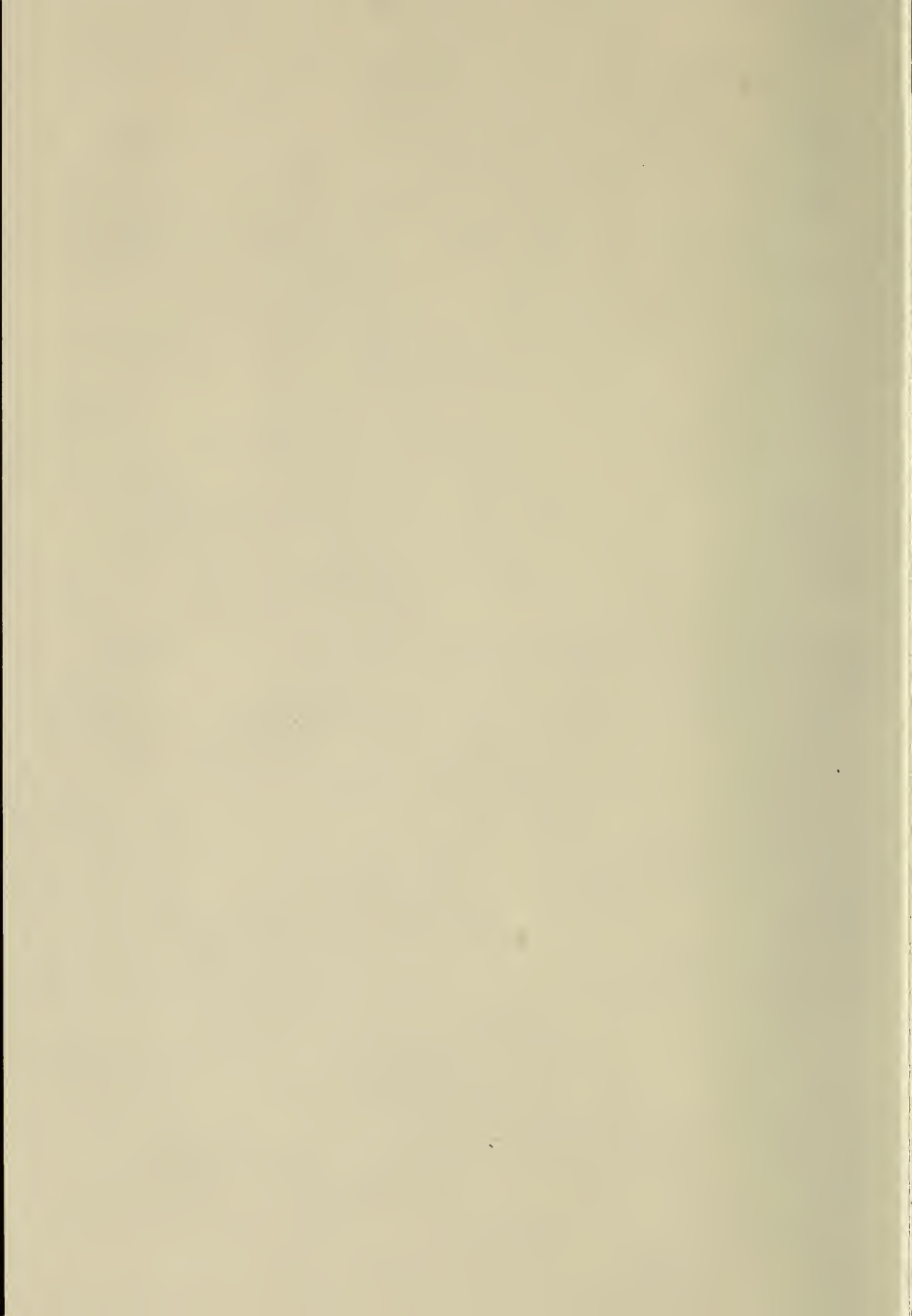


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In Memoriam



John Morrow Cochran

*John Morrow Cochran*



{ Born June 18, 1808  
{ Died August 24, 1889

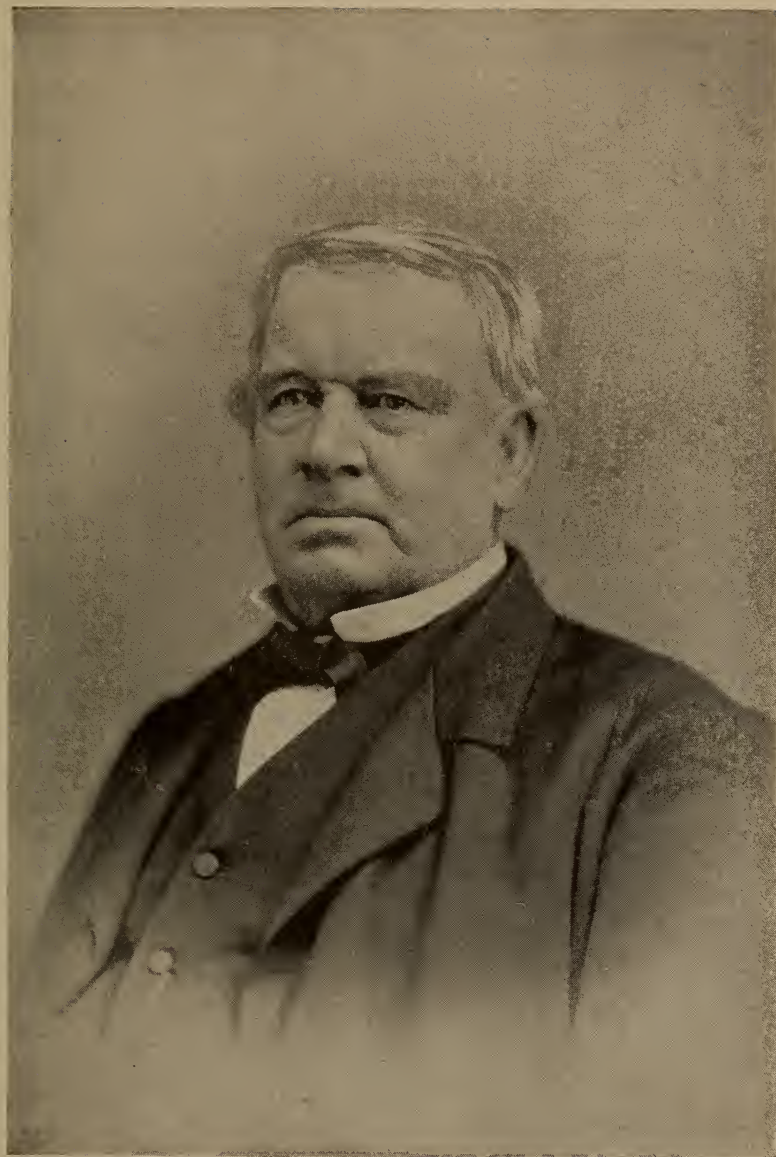


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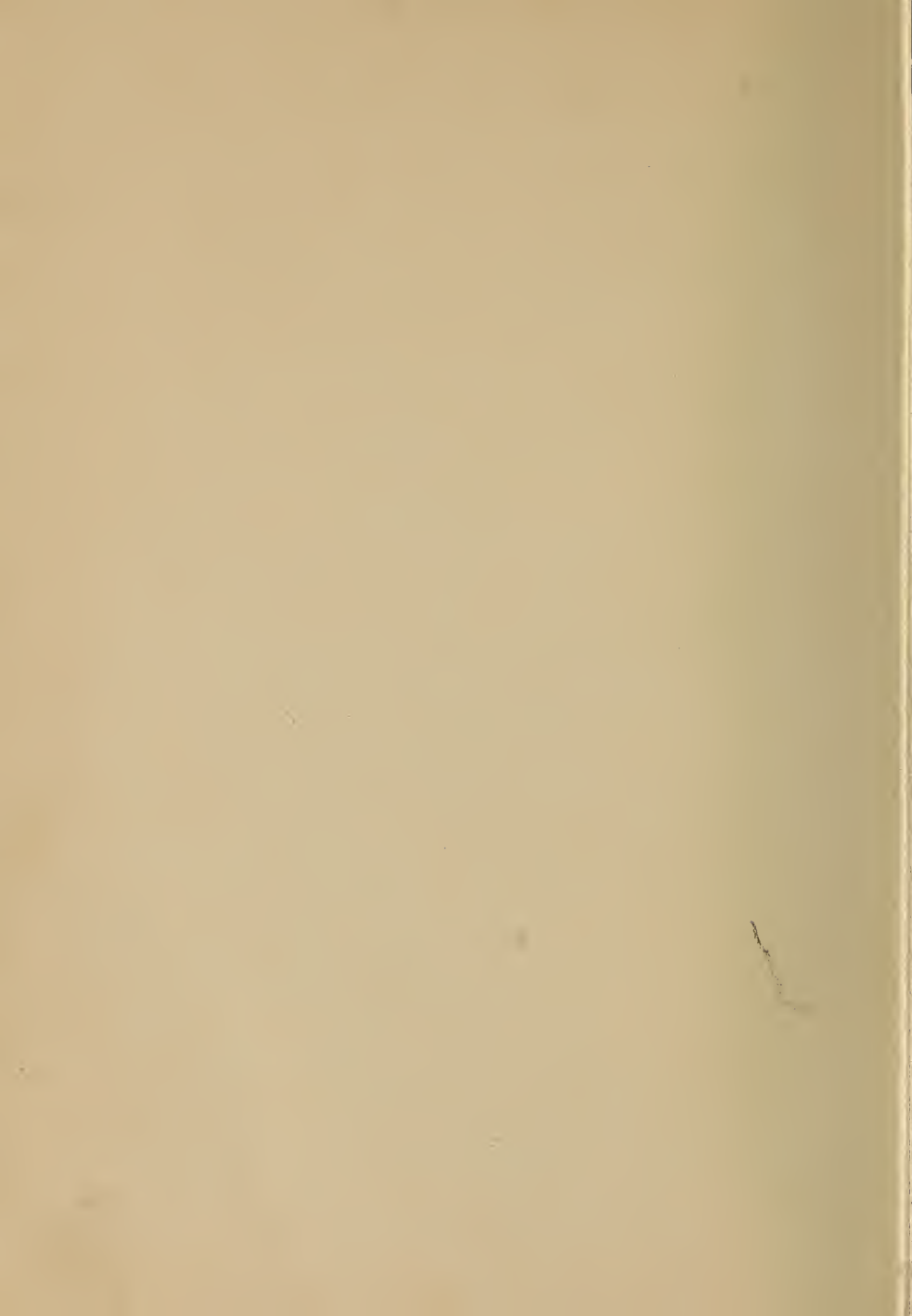
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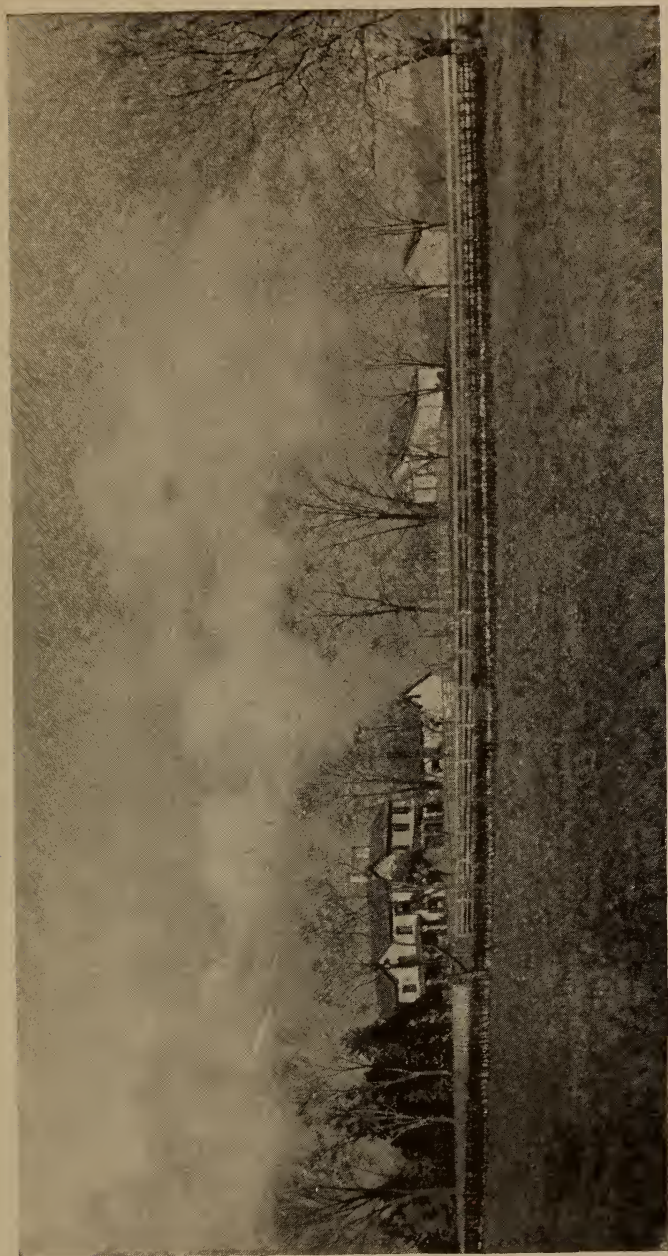
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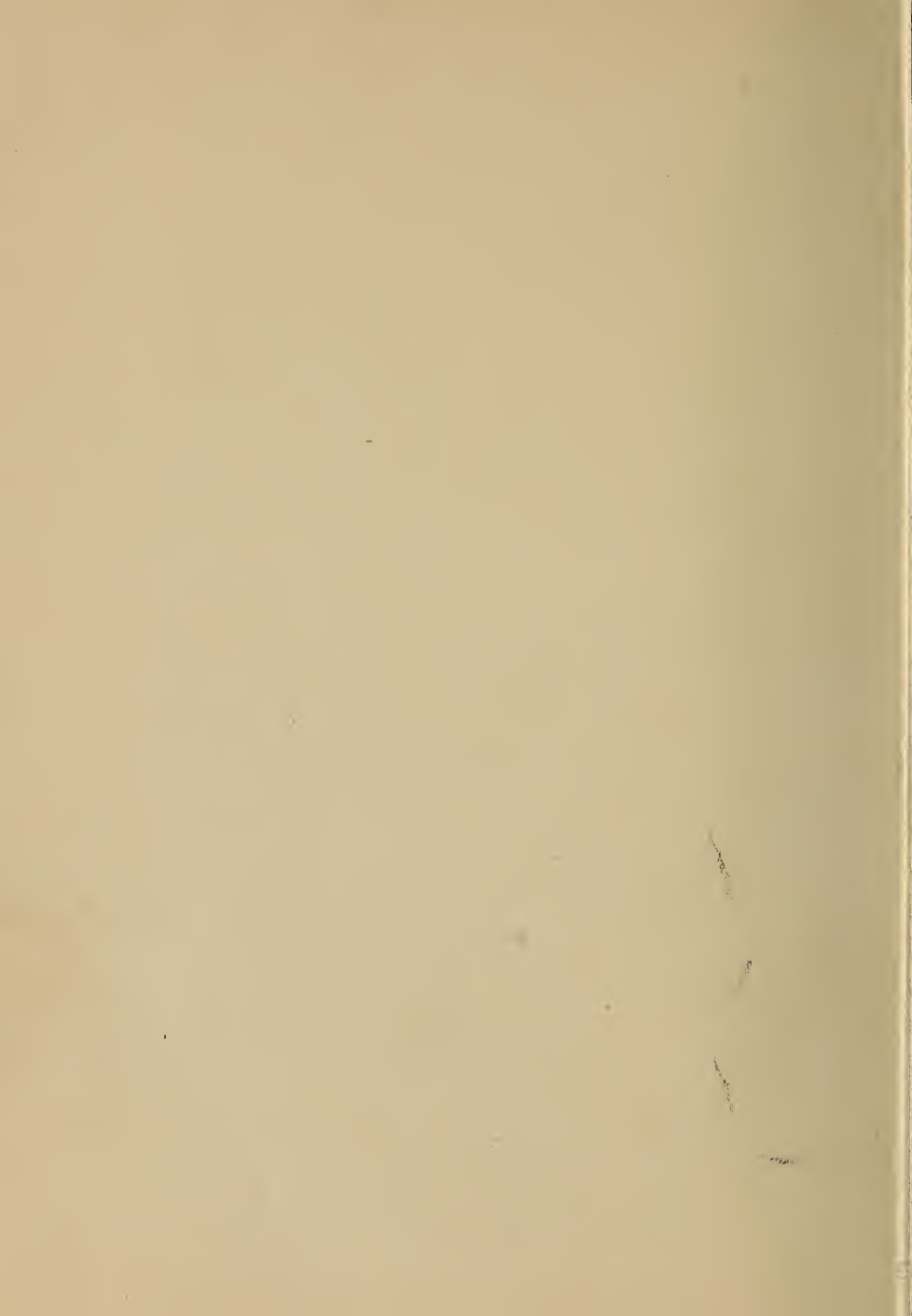
*John M. Cochran*







JOHN M. COCHRAN HOMESTEAD, GLENDALF, OHIO.



To Martha Jane Cochran,  
John M. Cochran's aged widow:  
his nearest and best friend from youth to old age,  
his wife and companion for nearly sixty  
years, the mother of his children:  
in reverence, gratitude, and love,  
by their sons and daughters,  
is this book inscribed.

January, 1891.



## INTRODUCTION.

THE story of a long and useful life, devoted for the most part to a rural community, can be briefly told. Its incidents have mainly concerned persons of obscurity, many of whom have already passed into death and oblivion. The unwritten history of such a life, however symmetrical and beautiful it may be, however deeply individual influences may have been impressed on surroundings, is likely to be soon forgotten. The honored name that was a household word in a large neighborhood for so many years soon follows to the grave the body of the man who bore it, because it has not gained prominence on the records of a



State or Nation. Yet a good name is none the less worthy though it be doomed to soon pass into the dust, nor is a man who has honestly and faithfully fulfilled his mission on earth less deserving of honored mention though he may not have sought or acquired what the world calls fame.

The purpose of this little book is modest and befitting the simple life of him in whose memory it is written. Upon his grave has been placed a granite monument, according to the custom of the times, to preserve his name and that of members of his immediate family. To the same end has this volume been prepared, in the hope that it may prove as suitable and lasting a monument as the other; and it goes further, in recording names of family connections more remote, as it was thought proper, while about the work, to be at some pains to collect the data while yet pro-

curable, and present the same in the form of the following pages.

No little difficulty has been experienced in securing some of the information desired—a task which only those who have undertaken like ones can comprehend—and they were little points that may appear trivial, and yet essential to the connectedness and completeness of the record, which gave the most trouble. The main concern was as to the exactness of data, and the work is offered with the assurance that names, dates, and statements of fact are correct, or as nearly so as circumstances, involving evidence from the failing memories of living witnesses, would allow. However, almost every point of any doubt has been verified, and this little family history is surrendered into the hands of friends with the confidence that it is as trustworthy as could be written at this time, and more so than would be possible at

a later date, with aged witnesses departed and the few written records scattered and lost.

Acknowledgments for courtesies and aids in the collection of materials for this volume are due to

Josiah Morrow, Esq., of Lebanon, O.;  
Judge Wm. R. Cochran, of Hamilton, O.;  
Robert Cochran, Esq., of Maysville, Ky.;  
Judge William Cothren, of Woodbury, Conn.;  
Dr. Robert L. Annan, of Emmitsburg, Md.;  
Judge R. H. Cochran, of Toledo, O.;  
General John Cochrane, of New York City.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

JOHN MORROW COCHRAN was born in Adams County, near the town of Gettysburg, Penn., on June 18, 1808. In the year 1814 his father, with wife and three young sons, in a wagon drawn by a five-horse team, accompanied by a saddle-horse for the woman, too timid to travel by river, left his old neighborhood and took up the long journey over the mountains to seek a new home amid the forests of the Miami Country in the Great West. Mrs. Cochran's brother, the subsequently famous Governor of Ohio, Jeremiah Morrow, had preceded them some years, and at his home at Twenty-mile Stand, on the Little Miami River, the party sojourned until the autumn of 1814, when the family located on a farm, which the father had meanwhile purchased, between the villages of Springfield (now Spring Dale) and

Sharon, in Hamilton County, and a little to the north of the site of the present village of Glendale.

This original purchase comprises part of the beautiful and valuable tract of land on which the subject of this sketch made his home the greater part of his life, and of which he died possessed. The pioneer log house stood on a little knoll a quarter of a mile to the northeast of the present Cochran residence, near Glendale. Its site is marked by an unused stone-walled well, and near it until recent years stood the relics of a fine apple-orchard. Subsequently the family removed to a more comfortable log house a third of a mile southward, where at this writing stands a noble sycamore-tree, which the Cochran boys remembered in hoary age to have been a mere twig in their young days.

John M. Cochran attended a subscription school in Springfield, and afterward Miami University, in Oxford, Butler County. Among his fellow-



students were Governor Charles Anderson, Professor Freeman G. Cary, and Hon. Robert C. Schenck. His father, having purchased a grist-mill on Indian Creek, in Millville, Butler County, Ohio, and adjacent lands, removed thither from the Hamilton-county farm in April, 1825, and there died in 1828, the milling and farming business being thereafter conducted by his wife and sons. In June, 1832, John M. married, and on November 20th of the same year moved with his young wife to the Hamilton-county farm, part of which he had inherited from his father, locating on the very spot where afterward was built the house in which he died. On April 4, 1837, he returned to Millville to conduct a general store, and on March 27, 1839, returned to Springfield Township, locating in the village of Springfield, his farm being occupied by a tenant on lease. About that time he became the president of the Hamilton, Springfield and Carthage Turnpike Company, and, excepting a temporary resignation

for about a year, served in that capacity until his death, his official career covering just half a century. On March 30, 1843, he moved on the farm again, and made it his home until he died.

One night in March, 1848, his house was discovered to be on fire from some cause never definitely ascertained. He was awakened by the barking of his dog, aroused his family, and all made good their escape. Neighbors ran from every direction to lend assistance, but the house, with most of its contents, was destroyed. By November of that year a new house—large, comfortable, and substantial, framed of heavy hardwood timbers hewn from the farm forests, and finished throughout in the most careful manner—was ready for occupation. The characters of men may often be judged by the houses which they build for themselves. This one, framed of sound-hearted oak and which has resisted the storms of many years, well exemplifies the character of the man who built it. The firm old house,

remodeled and enlarged in 1872, stands to this day. In it a large family of children was reared, in it a dear old mother still abides, and about it many fond memories cluster.

Industrious always in his main pursuits, frugal and provident in his habits, ambitious to serve the interests of his family, Mr. Cochran yet displayed throughout his whole life great public spirit, and took an active part in many local and state affairs. In this respect, in his limited sphere, no man stood more prominent than he. Indeed for fifty years he was the foremost figure in the community in which he lived. During his young manhood he was for four years clerk of Springfield Township, and for three years in later life served as trustee of the township. He was a director in the Miami Bridge Company, in Hamilton, until the bridge, carried away by flood in September, 1866, was replaced with one by Butler County. He remained a director of the public school in his district until his family had grown

to maturity and scattered. He was for many years an officer in the Hamilton County Agricultural Society. He served four terms in the House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature. His first election was as early as the stirring campaign of 1840, and in days when journeys to and from the State Capital in Columbus were made by canal and stage-coaches. In legislative affairs he had no distinction for oratory, but made a reputation for strong and faithful committee-work, in which his industry and able judgment were brought to bear with great efficiency. He was again elected to the legislature in 1864, in 1866, and lastly in 1872, serving in all seven years.

In 1863 he revisited his old home in Pennsylvania, going by appointment of Governor Tod, of Ohio, as an official representative of the State to the dedication of the military cemetery at Gettysburg, where one of the greatest battles of the last war was fought. There in an old churchyard, amid scenes that had been swept by the

fiery whirlwinds of civil conflict, he contemplated the humble graves of his ancestors who lived before and during the American Revolution.

Mr. Cochran held a commission from Governor Robert Lucas, of Ohio, bearing date December 30, 1834, as adjutant of the First Regiment of the State Militia, of which Griffin Halstead, father of Mr. Murat Halstead, the distinguished American editor, was the colonel. During the civil war Mr. Cochran, though he did not enter the army, being beyond the military age and physically incapacitated for active field service, contributed liberally to the support of the Government in money and service as a member of the Military Committee of Hamilton County.

In party politics he was a Republican. He came of the "Old-line Whigs," and his sentiments were with that party until its final dismemberment; but as the Republican party established its greatness in resisting the attempted disunion of the States, he joined with its fortunes. He was not



a politician in the base acceptation of that word, but was a partisan from principle and patriotism. At a time when the red hand of war was uplifted, and enemies of his country abided not only in the South, but also in the North, and in his own neighborhood, he in company with an "Old-line Democrat" and a true-hearted man, James Larew, effected the first Republican organization in Springfield Township, and remained steadfast with his party until the close of his life. Already had he borne trials in the maintenance of his political sentiments. Prominent in the famous and successful Whig presidential campaign of 1840, and in every subsequent campaign, his faithfulness to party was exemplified through many years, while with firmness and zeal he sustained his principles amid the discouragements of a hopeless minority. Neither bigot nor enthusiast, his was the steady course. While he could find fault with the actions of his own friends, he had no respect for the shuttlecocks of politics; and

when double evils were presented he chose what in his judgment was the less, and supported the "straight ticket." His course in this respect was a mark of his general character. Year after year, in party sunshine or cloud, it was his practice to be at the polls early in the morning, to assist in the organization, to see that his party had a fair representation, and usually he served as an officer of elections. Although he asked nothing and received little for his services in the way of political honors, he always had a taste for politics, and took a lively interest in public affairs and public men—local, state, and national.

By occupation Mr. Cochran was a farmer. He delighted in the cultivation of the soil, and took great pride in farm improvements and good livestock, as his neat, well-fenced, and well-drained fields, good crops, substantial buildings, and well-fed and healthy animals testified. In youth he learned civil engineering and land surveying, and in connection with his farming operations prac-

ticed these with pleasure and profit throughout life. As he would say, he measured the country all about him twice over, and knew every landmark, from the stately tree to the buried stone. With a reputation for competency and integrity, he was frequently called upon by neighbors, near or far, to lay out public and private roads, measure farms, make out notes, mortgages, and deeds of sale, write wills, and settle estates. It has been well said of him, in a former biographical sketch, that he had "probably surveyed more land and settled more estates than any other man in Hamilton County." For half a century in affairs that have been mentioned he was the leading man in the country around. So when he was dead it was gracefully and properly said of him that a landmark had disappeared, that, like a fallen veteran of the forest, could never be replaced. Thus wrote an absent son at the time of his death :

"I thank God we have had such an ancestor. He inherited largely from his uncle, Jeremiah

Morrow, who was also a farmer, a surveyor, and a politician, and had he lived as early would have been honored with as much public station, had he desired it. He did well whatever he undertook. His handiwork about the farm, the making of a gate or the shaping of a wooden pin, bore the peculiar marks of his skill. And these qualities he carried into his higher work. His excellent judgment would have made him a grand adviser and director in a great battle had he been educated as a soldier. There was so much equipoise about him! He was outspoken, sometimes blunt; but it was so with everybody. Those who came to his funeral—all who had much to do with him—recognized the fairness of his character—a plain, frank, capable, honest man. He died as he had lived, with no blemish upon his name. His moral worth was in equilibrium with his mental. He was a positive force in both respects in the community—a robust man in his threefold nature. He had a long, useful life, the influence

of which for good perpetuates itself. God never lets such men die in the moral activities they quicken and set to work in others. May it be our highest honor to illustrate our father's virtues during the remainder of our life-work. He would not have been the man he was but from a deep religious sense; and while he never saw his way clear to identify himself with the Church by personal connection with it, yet we all know his sentiments toward it. I am satisfied he thought more than he demonstrated. He met death with composure—not stoically, but 'sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust.'"

Plain, practical, methodical, well-considered directness was a marked feature of Mr. Cochran's character. He thought before he acted always, and then he went straight to the mark. He drew a plow-furrow across a field as he would lay out a line due north and south with surveying instruments. His buildings and other improvements on his farm were all of his own planning, and



largely of his own execution. Of medium height, robust physical constitution, stout, compact figure, but with active, strong limbs, large-headed, clear-eyed, he led an industrious, energetic life, and looked the world bravely in the face, never faltering until the infirmities of old age were heavy upon him. Early as a leader in the fields of farm-labor, early away with his horse and buggy for a day's surveying, punctual to appointment, he was able to accomplish much in a long life. And his opportunities were great. He followed closely the original pioneers who began the great task of clearing away the forests and converting the wilderness between the Miami rivers into one of the most beautiful valleys in the world. He lived during what may be termed the middle period, by many considered as the most interesting, if not the most romantic, in our western history. He and his contemporaries took up the unfinished work of the pioneers and carried it to completion. To him was allotted a full share ;

and there remained much to do. There were fields to clear and farms to improve, roads to open and bridges to build. In his time steamboats, railroads, and electrical inventions were introduced with all their attendant advancements. He was familiar with all this progress. He held personal acquaintance with most of the famous men who in early days were lured westward by the attractions of young Cincinnati and the Miami Valley, and with some who were actively engaged in the Indian wars.

In spite of advanced age Mr. Cochran held on in his steady course of energetic life until about four years preceding his death. In the early summer of 1885, while serving on the Jury Commission of Hamilton County, he took a cold that developed a long-standing catarrhal trouble into a fever, which threatened his life. He to some extent recovered, but it may be said that from that period his health declined. He suffered much, and began to feel that the end was drawing near.

He accordingly prepared for it, and put his business affairs into perfect shape, being possessed of a very comfortable pecuniary fortune, and owing no man a dollar. In the summer of 1889 the disease manifested itself in the alarming form of heart-failure, and early in the morning of August 24, 1889, surrounded in his home by his aged wife (with whom he had lived for more than fifty-seven years), five sons, three daughters, and an adopted daughter—every member of the immediate family except a son in California—he passed away. For some weeks he had been fully prepared for death, and welcomed it. The funeral was very largely attended by neighbors and more distant friends, among whom were his brother, Judge William R. Cochran, of Hamilton, Ohio, and several other aged ones who had been friends in his early youth. The pall-bearers were the five sons present and a son-in-law. The burial was in the family lot in Greenwood Cemetery, at Hamilton, Ohio. The funeral address was by

Rev. Dr. Ludlow D. Potter, of Glendale, Ohio, an old friend of the deceased, who in the course of his remarks said :

“Here our friend who is dead spent his boyhood, encountering the trials and hardships of the early settlers, and here through all the wondrous changes of the country and the times, for more than three-score and ten years, he has lived. These fertile fields have been constantly before his eyes from his childhood. All the men who laid the foundations of our commonwealth and shed luster upon our early history, and with many of whom he was personally acquainted, have long since passed away. Nearly all of the associates of his youth and manhood have also passed on before him into the unseen world. Mr. Cochran enjoyed in his youth such educational advantages as were accorded to very few in those early days, having passed from the common schools, which in this township were better than in most of the other parts of the State, to Miami Univer-

sity. There, under the guidance of that wonderful man, Dr. Bishop, whose name he and all his fellow-students so revered, and of his coadjutors, and in association with others, several of whom afterward became distinguished lights in our political firmament, he fitted himself for the sphere in which he was afterward to move. With such advantages, coupled with the integrity, good sense, and fidelity which ever characterized his life and work, it is not surprising that he was often called into public life and to undertake many important public trusts. Besides other minor but responsible offices which he held during the greater part of his life, he was elected very early to a seat in the State Legislature. He was re-elected several times, and continued to exercise these and other duties pertaining to the county and State, at the call of his fellow-citizens, until a very recent date, when the infirmities of increasing years began to impair his physical vigor. In the settlement of great numbers of estates, the care and custody

of orphan children, and attention to 'the fatherless and the widow,' he has been in all this region of country the conspicuous actor. You who have long been his friends and neighbors will bear witness to the truth of my words when I say that for years and years, whenever there was a call for the services of a man of tried wisdom, honesty, and integrity in some important trust in this community, all eyes turned to Mr. Cochran as the man for such service. The value of long years of such service in the community, the county, and the State no one can estimate. We owe him a debt of honor and respect which we can never pay, but which we should remember to-day with grateful hearts. It is a comfort to his family and to us all that in his old age he was not doomed to a second childhood, but retained his faculties, and could be the wise counselor of his family under the paternal roof and of his scattered household down to the last of his earthly life. And so to-day he comes to his grave in a good old age,

honored and beloved not only by his lifelong companion, his sons, his daughters, and numerous relatives, but by all of us who now gather about his lifeless body to pay our last tribute of honor and affection.

“Mr. Cochran never became a member of the visible Church of Christ by making a public profession of religion. While health and strength remained he was always a regular attendant with his family in the house of God, and an attentive listener to the gospel message. He took a deep interest not only in the intellectual and moral but even in the spiritual life of his children. He may not have *said* so as it respects their spiritual life, but his unspoken thoughts plainly indicated it. He was reticent and very undemonstrative upon the subject of religion. Still, that he was a man of prayer and at times held converse with God I do not doubt. With such respect as he had for religious people and religious things, with such knowledge of religious truth, and with such a



sober and reflective mind, it could not be otherwise. It affords me great pleasure to say that in his last hours he gave a comforting assurance to his family and friends that he had committed his soul into the hands of that compassionate Savior, the value of whose atoning blood he had so often tacitly acknowledged — faith in which, on his dying-bed, he admitted and felt to be ‘the one thing needful.’”

## THE COCHRAN FAMILY.

JOHN M. COCHRAN was of an old Pennsylvania family of that name. His mother was of the Morrow family. He married Martha Jane Wilson, whose mother was of the Dick family. The four families — Cochrans, Morrows, Wilsons, and Dicks — all emigrated from Pennsylvania, settled in the Miami Valley at an early day, and were prominently identified with its civilization.

It can not be definitely stated at this time when Mr. Cochran's ancestry of his name came to America; but the old cemetery at Gettysburg, Penn., bears the record of the birth (A. D. 1699) and the death (1771) of William Cochran, who lived and died in Pennsylvania, and from whom John M. Cochran was descended. In 1764 Margaret, daughter of William Cochran, married Rev. Robert Annan, who was born in Scotland, and

was sent as a missionary to this country in 1762. There is no doubt of the Cochrans being of Scotch origin. Some of the family emigrated to the north of Ireland and some to England. It has always been the understanding that John M. Cochran's people came from England. As some evidence of this may be instanced a tradition in the family that an English legacy awaited the claims of American heirs. The marriage of Robert Annan to William Cochran's daughter in 1764 establishes the family in this country at a date at least as early as that year; but there are records of Pennsylvania residence of considerably earlier date. There is indeed a possibility that the Cochrans came in company with, or contemporaneously with, a small party of Irish Presbyterians and English Episcopalians, who in 1650 sailed up the Pocomoke River and settled at what is now known as Snow Hill, in Maryland, named after an old London suburb. A party of French Huguenots and Quakers subsequently joined the little colony,

which contributed not a few early settlers to Pennsylvania.

The Cochran family originated in the Highlands of Scotland, and belonged to the great and warlike clan or tribe of Campbell. The Earl of Dundonald, the head of those who have borne the name of Cochrane (spelled with the final *e*), had much to do in the varying fortunes of Mary Queen of Scots. Sir John Cochrane, second son of the first Earl, was a fugitive under the reign of Charles II., and engaged under the Earl of Argyle in the Duke of Monmouth's rebellion against James II. He was arrested and taken to London to be tried for treason, but was pardoned by King James on a bribe of five thousand pounds being offered to the priests of the royal household by his father, Lord Dundonald.

The earldom of the Earl of Dundonald is at Dundonald, in Lanarkshire. It was in close proximity to or embraced in the lands and royal residence of the Stuart family for a long period

of years down to the time of the ill-fated Queen of Scots, who resided there with Darnley.

The Cochranes have been numerous. The principal families of the name resided in Renfrewshire and Ayrshire. Another family of note resided in Linlithgowshire. John, son of Sir John Cochrane, lived at Watersyde; William, son of James second, lived in Lanarkshire; and William, son of William, "hired the same lands." Several of these families have ermine in their arms, showing their connection with the royal family. From the first Earl of Dundonald are descended all of the name in this country. As early as 1570 John Cochrane emigrated from Paisley to the north of Ireland, and thence his descendants moved to America and settled in Pennsylvania. Members of this branch were distinguished in the war of the Revolution, Dr. John Cochran being Washington's surgeon-general, and from them are descended General John Cochrane, of New York City, who writes to the editor of this volume as

follows: "Doubtless the Scotch use the *e* final. The north-of-Ireland immigrants dropped it, for what reason, if any, I do not know, though it is not beyond conjecture. Our family retain the Irish spelling, except myself, who adopted the suffix *e* to protect my letters, when in 1846 I first came to the city, from the hands of another John Cochran. Having been much in public life since, I have not thought it advisable to return to the original Irish spelling."

Upon this subject Judge William Cothren, of Woodbury, Conn., who in the second volume of his "History of Ancient Woodbury," published in 1854, traces the Cochrane family into the Scottish Highlands, writes to the editor: "We now spell our name Cothren, which more nearly approximates the Scotch pronunciation. The Yankees would persist in pronouncing the first syllable *kok* instead of the guttural sound *koh*. My grandfather hated the sound *kok*; so he changed the spelling." John M. Cochran, the subject of this

memorial, retained the old Scotch method, and pronounced his name *Kohran* or *Kaughran*.

The great-grandparents of John M. Cochran (on the Cochran side) were William Cochran, born 1699, died 1771; and Sarah Cochran, born 1702, died 1785. His grandparents were James Cochran, born July 8, 1732, died December 8, 1810; and Jane Cochran, born November 14, 1742, died January 4, 1815. His parents, who were married June 20, 1805, were William Cochran, born in Adams County, Penn., May 3, 1775, died November 15, 1828; and Rebecca (Morrow) Cochran, born in Adams County, Penn., January 12, 1779, died February 8, 1838. His brothers were James W. Cochran, born April 4, 1806, died May 16, 1880; and William R. Cochran, born March 17, 1811, and now living.

The Annan family were connected with the Cochrans by two marriages. One was that by Rev. Robert Annan to Margaret Cochran, in 1764, already noted. They had three children, one



daughter and two sons, Robert Landales and William, both of whom studied medicine. William remained in Philadelphia, where he practiced medicine, and died there during an epidemic of yellow fever in 1797. Robert L. went to Carrollsburg and married his cousin Mary, daughter of James Cochran. From these were descended Robert Annan, of Annandale, who died in 1866, and Dr. Andrew Annan, of Emmitsburg, Md., who survives at this writing, in good health, in his eighty-fifth year.

John M. Cochran's great-grandfather William moved from Delaware County, Penn., to Carrollsburg, then York County, now Adams County, in 1732. He left four sons—Andrew, William, James, and John. James had one daughter, Melinda, and two sons, William (John M. Cochran's father) and James. This latter, James (John M. Cochran's uncle), studied medicine in Philadelphia, became a famous physician in Pittsburgh, and died in that vicinity. He was a stout, heavy man, and his

death resulted from a fall from a porch. He married a Miss Black, by whom he had two children, and married a second time.

William Cochran (John M. Cochran's great-grandfather), who moved to Carrollsburg in 1732, in common with Samuel Emmit and William Brown, purchased from Barrister Carroll five thousand acres of land, called Carrollsburg, which was held under Maryland title, but when the line between Maryland and Pennsylvania was run it passed near the center of Carrollsburg. In the division of the land by Cochran, Emmit, and Brown, Cochran's part was located in Pennsylvania. His son James lived there until his death in 1810. James's son William (father of John M. Cochran) removed from there to Ohio in 1814, and located on the farm near the present village of Glendale. On April 12, 1821, he purchased from Joseph Van Horn the mill in Millville, Butler County, Ohio, with thirty acres of land adjoining. The mill was built in 1805 by Joel Williams, one

of the founders of Cincinnati, and it is to-day one of the very few water-power grinding-mills in operation in the Miami Valley. On April 19, 1822, William Cochran purchased from Van Horn an adjoining tract of ninety acres, containing the homestead to which he moved in April, 1825; and furthermore purchased from Van Horn, September 4, 1826, an adjoining tract of seventy-seven acres, having in the mean time purchased from James Cobb, of Cincinnati, eighty acres more. This extensive tract of land, together with the mill and the farm in Hamilton County, he, although confined most of the time to the house with rheumatism, with the assistance and prudent management of his wife, occupied, improved, and successfully carried on until his death, in 1828, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. William and Rebecca Cochran were members of the Associate Reform or United Presbyterian Church, and attended worship in the town of Hamilton. Their remains were interred in the old burial-ground in Hamilton,

and were afterwards removed to the family lot of the eldest son, James W. Cochran, in Greenwood Cemetery, Hamilton.

James W. Cochran, the eldest son, was born on April 4, 1806, and died on the old homestead in Millville, to which he fell heir from his parents. He was known throughout the county as an industrious, practical farmer, and reared a large family in comfort and respectability. He was first married to Hannah J., daughter of William Wilson, of Butler County, by whom he had four children—Mary, married to David Sample; William, married to Susan J. Whipple; Jane, married to Samuel Whipple; and Rebecca, married to Cornelius Lane. After the death of Hannah J. he married on January 31, 1845, Miss Mary J. Hill, who was born December 8, 1824. To them were born eight children—Lizzie C., born December 13, 1846; Taylor, born March 17, 1848; John Webster, born August 26, 1852; Robert Hill, born June 28, 1855; Anna May, born July 9, 1858; James Seward,

born June 3, 1861; Fannie, born May 25, 1864; and Laurena, born July 11, 1867. Taylor married Hannah Gillespie, John W. married Mamie Williams, Robert married Margaeretta Hair, and James married Jennie Cobaugh. Lizzie died on September 1, 1851; John W. on June 30, 1875; and Fannie on November 19, 1886.

William R. (John M. Cochran's younger brother), who was brought from Pennsylvania to Ohio in the arms of his mother, who rode all the way on horseback behind the wagon and five-horse team, is now the sole survivor of that pioneer family of the year 1814. He was allowed the advantages of a good education, graduating with honors in the classical course in Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Upon leaving school he traveled about the country for a time on horseback for the benefit of his health, visiting various parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, and also Illinois, when the greater part of that now great State was in wilderness. He spent most of his life as a farmer

near Millville; but, as did his brother John, he performed a great deal of work in the way of drawing up legal papers for his neighbors. He served for a term as probate judge of Butler County, and now, in his eightieth year, lives in retirement in Hamilton, O., with his wife, Hannah Hill Cochran, to whom he was married February 7, 1849, and who is the sister of the wife of his brother, James W. Cochran. His children number four—Miss Jennie Brown Cochran, Mrs. Rebecca Jane Lefler, Wm. Morrow Cochran (a farmer in Butler County), and James Beatty Cochran, who is a farmer near Wichita, Kansas.

To John M. and Martha J. Cochran thirteen children were born, nine of whom are living at this date. The eldest, William Annan Cochran, was born April 14, 1835. In Millville, O., October 14, 1856, he was married to Julia Ann Lewis, born March 23, 1837, and the daughter of James Lewis. The marriage service was performed by the Rev. Adam Gilliland, who performed the same

service for Wm. A. Cochran's parents. In early manhood Wm. A. Cochran went to Illinois, and has since followed the farming occupation. He now lives near Macon, Macon County. His children are John Lewis, born August 2, 1857; Edward Everett, born April 19, 1859; Martha Jane, born February 15, 1862; George Wilson, born April 25, 1864, died November 14, 1867; Eliza Wilson, born March 22, 1866, died September 5, 1866; William Woods, born August 7, 1867; James Marion, born April 27, 1869; Maria May, born May 27, 1871; David Franklin, born December 12, 1872; Anna Belle, born November 2, 1874; and Paul Garfield, born February 27, 1880. John L. Cochran was married in 1879 to Carrie Floyd, who died in the same year, leaving a son, Clarence Leroy. He was next married to Maggie C. Muzzy, September 22, 1886, and to them have been born two children, Dora and Edna. Edward E. Cochran was married July 1, 1888, to Millie A. Dolen, and to them has been born a daughter. Martha Jane



Cochran was married August 14, 1884, to Edward F. Hopson, and they have two children, Otho and William Cochran.

The second son, Joseph Wilson Cochran, was born December 29, 1836. He was educated at Farmers' College, College Hill, O., from which he was graduated in 1856. He studied law in Cincinnati, and began practice in Decatur, Ill. Thence he went to Peoria, where he remained a number of years, during which time he served six years as judge of the circuit court. From Peoria he went to Minneapolis, remaining there six years, and thence removed to Los Angeles, Cal., where he now resides. He married Mattie H. Cox, of Binghamton, N. Y. Their children are Joseph Wilson and Grace. The former received a collegiate education in Minneapolis, and is preparing himself for ministerial service in the Presbyterian Church.

The third son (unnamed) was born September 19, 1838, and died October 26th of the same year.

The fourth son, John Morrow Cochran, was born December 13, 1839. He has spent his whole life at the old homestead in an industrious, moral, exemplary career, proving a valuable assistant to the father in the management of his affairs.

The fifth son, Samuel Dick Cochran, was born February 13, 1842. Since boyhood he has spent his life in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits in Hamilton, Peoria, St. Louis, and Cincinnati. He was married in Toledo, O., November 8, 1876, to Marie Fitzgerald, daughter of Rev. William Fitzgerald, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They now reside in Wyoming, O., and their children are Edgar Fitzgerald, born December 27, 1877; Clifford Wilson, born June 23, 1880; and Samuel Dick, born August 28, 1884.

The eldest daughter, Eliza Wilson Cochran, was born November 15, 1843, and was educated at the Glendale Female College. October 12, 1871, she was married to Rev. Wm. H. James, their children being Grace Cochran, born May 10, 1875, died

June 1st of the same year; William Henry, born July 16, 1877; and Howard Stanley, born September 26, 1880. Rev. William Henry James, D. D., the head of this family, was born in Deerfield, Cumberland County, N. J., July 16, 1833. He graduated at Lafayette College, Easton, Penn., in 1862, and at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., in 1865. He was assistant to Rev. N. C. Burt, D. D., in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, O., for one year after his graduation from the seminary. He began his pastoral labors in the Presbyterian Church in Spring Dale, O., July 29, 1866, and on October 2d of the same year was ordained by the Presbytery of Cincinnati and installed pastor of the Spring Dale Church, where he remains up to this time. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Miami University in June, 1887.

The sixth son, Jere Morrow Cochran, was born November 20, 1845. He was educated at Farmers' College and Miami University, graduating from

the former institution in 1865. Since 1868 his life has been spent in the occupation of journalism in Peoria and Cincinnati, and is now associate editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, with which journal he has been engaged for seventeen years. On January 22, 1890, in Wyoming, O., he was married to Carrie R. Rhodes, daughter of Rev. Daniel Rhodes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They now reside in Wyoming, O. On November 21, 1890, a daughter, Louise Martha, was born, and died in infancy.

The second daughter, Rebecca J. Cochran, was born November 3, 1847, and the third daughter, Nannie Cochran, was born December 3, 1849. They were educated at Glendale Female College, the latter graduating in 1869. They still reside at the old homestead.

The seventh son, James Marion Cochran, was born December 21, 1851. He engaged in commercial pursuits in Peoria, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, and in agriculture in Kansas and Illinois, and

now resides on his farm in Macon County, in the latter State.

The fourth daughter, Louisa Deshler Cochran, was born August 20, 1853, and died April 12, 1854.

The eighth son, Llewellyn Cochran, was born May 20, 1855, and died December 10, 1859.

The fifth daughter, Martha Ella, was born September 16, 1857, and died December 22, 1859.

The list of this large and in some respects remarkable family would be incomplete without adding the name of Miss Dorcas Woods, who was adopted into the family in her childhood, and now remains at the homestead, after a residence there of nearly three-score years of industry, uprightness, and unremitting devotion to the members of the household. Her parents were Anthony and Mary Woods, and she was born near Spring Dale, Hamilton County, O., November 25, 1825.

## THE MORROW FAMILY.

JOHN M. COCHRAN'S father married June 20, 1805, Rebecca, daughter of John Morrow, who lived near Gettysburg, Penn., and sister of Jeremiah Morrow, who became distinguished in Ohio.

The surname Morrow is a modification of the Scotch Murray, an older form of which is Moray. The traditions of many families point to this origin. The fact that in its present form it is a modern name is shown by its absence from ancient records. It is apparently a Scotch-Irish name, most of the old Protestant Morrow families having been at some period residents of Ulster, Ireland, to which province they had emigrated from Scotland.

A generation before the Revolution Jeremiah Murray, a Scotchman by blood, an Irishman by nativity, and a Covenanter in religion, came from

Londonderry, Ireland, to America, and found a home in what is now Adams County, Pennsylvania, not far from the battle-field of Gettysburg. The peaceful cultivation of his lonely fields in a new country was at times interrupted during the French and Indian war by incursions of hostile savages. On April 8, 1753, he was ordained a ruling elder of the Covenanter Society of Rock Creek by Rev. John Cuthbertson, the first Covenanter minister in America, at the first ordination of ruling elders of that Church in this country. His name is repeatedly mentioned in the diary of Mr. Cuthbertson, which is the source of most of our knowledge concerning the early Covenanters of America. There were seven or eight little societies of this people between the Blue Ridge and the Susquehanna as early as 1744, which maintained their existence without a minister for several years. The society at Rock Creek before the Revolution became one of the largest and most important of the Reformed Presbyterian



Churches in America. It built the first church-edifice in the immediate vicinity of Gettysburg, and at a later day erected the first house of worship in that borough. The first ruling elders of the society, both ordained the same day, were Jeremiah Murray and David Dunwoody, both of whose surnames have been changed by their descendants: the former was the grandfather of Governor Morrow of Ohio; the latter the grandfather of Rev. James L. Dunwiddie, D. D., of Philadelphia.

Jeremiah Murray died September 14, 1758, aged forty-seven years. His wife, Sarah, survived him forty years, and died December 19, 1798, aged seventy-six years. They were buried in a graveyard on the bank of Marsh Creek, a few miles west of Gettysburg. By the death of her husband in the prime of life Sarah Murray was left with a family of eight young children, the eldest of whom was the only son, aged fifteen years. All the children received a careful Christian home-training, and all of them married and reared families.

Martha, one of the daughters, was married by Rev. John Cuthbertson on August 29, 1768, to David Parkhill. She resided in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, where she died December 3, 1842, at the advanced age of ninety-six years and three months. Her descendants are numerous. Her daughter Mary was the wife of Governor Morrow. Sarah, another daughter of Jeremiah Murray, married John Bourns, a sickle-maker on the Antietam. Her descendants spelling their names *Burns*, as it was pronounced, are numerous in Pennsylvania. Jane, another daughter, married William Patterson, and died November 3, 1832, aged eighty-two years. Elizabeth (wife of Samuel Wilson) and Mary (wife of John Rankin) were also daughters.

John, the only son, was the first of the family to write his name Morrow. This orthography of his surname he adopted while a boy at school. The Scotch or Scotch-Irish dialect prevailed in the community in which he lived, and a pronunciation adhered to the name which has sometimes

been expressed by *Murrrough* and *Moragh*. John Morrow was an intelligent farmer and an influential man. His farm on Marsh Creek, southwest of Gettysburg, was deeded to him by John and Richard Penn, and contained two hundred and twenty-two acres. His residence, in "The Masque Manor," was five miles from Gettysburg and four miles north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The files of the Adams Sentinel, published at Gettysburg, bear evidence that John Morrow was repeatedly a delegate representing his township in the county nominating conventions of the Federal party, and generally when a delegate was chairman of the convention. Adams was one of the very few counties of Pennsylvania which continued to give large majorities for the Federal ticket subsequent to 1800, and that party at that time undoubtedly embraced the great majority of its most intelligent citizens. It is worthy of note that while John Morrow was the presiding officer of Federal conventions in Pennsylvania, his

eldest son was the candidate for Congress of the Jeffersonian Democrats in Ohio.

He was a member and ruling elder in the Associate Reformed Church. Rev. Alexander Dobbin, a learned Scotchman, educated at Glasgow University, was his pastor from 1774 until his death in 1809. Mr. Dobbin was pastor of two churches—Rock Creek and the Hill Church. The house of worship of the latter, in a grove on a hillside not far from John Morrow's residence, was a large stone building with brick aisles, high-back seats, and thirteen stripes over the pulpit representing the original States. John Morrow was one of the original members of "The Franklinian Society of Marsh Creek," a literary society organized at the Hill meeting-house, October 15, 1793, and preserved his papers read before this society in a small manuscript volume, a part of which is still in existence.

John Morrow was married by Rev. John Cuthbertson on Wednesday, November 9, 1768, to Miss

Mary Lockhart, of the vicinity of Gettysburg. Mary Lockhart was the half-sister of Rebecca Hodge, who became the wife of Dr. Samuel Knox, of Adams County, and the mother of the distinguished Rev. Dr. John Knox of the Dutch Reformed Church of New York City. Dr. Knox and Rebecca Cochran were therefore cousins.

The family record of John Morrow and Mary Lockhart, his wife, who were married November 9, 1768, is shown below :

		BORN.	DIED.	AGE.
JOHN MORROW .....		August 30, 1743	July 31, 1811	68
MARY LOCKHART.....		March 24, 1745	March 12, 1790	45
Children.	MARGARET.....	Nov. 25, 1769	.....	..
	JEREMIAH.....	Oct. 6, 1771	March 22, 1852	80
	SARAH.....	Oct. 24, 1773	Sept. 9, 1820	47
	JOHN.....	Oct. 3, 1775	Nov. 26, 1846	71
	MARY.....	Nov. 10, 1777	Nov. 28, 1829	52
	REBECCA.....	Dec. 12, 1779	Feb. 8, 1838	58
	JAMES.....	April 14, 1782	July 30, 1865	83
	JANE.....	Dec. 12, 1784	April 3, 1829	44
	MARTHA.....	May 21, 1787	..... .. 1815	28

All the children of John Morrow removed west and became residents of Ohio, and all but two of the Miami Valley. They married into worthy families and were influential in the development of the Great West, throughout which, from Lake Erie to California, their descendants are now scattered. The list of marriages follows:

MARGARET MORROW and HUGH DUNWOODY..	Nov.	22, 1792
JEREMIAH MORROW and MARY PARKHILL....	Feb.	19, 1799
JOHN MORROW and MARY ROBINSON.....	Nov.	12, 1805
JOHN MORROW (2d) and MARY PATTERSON...	Oct.	14, 1819
REBECCA MORROW and WILLIAM COCHRAN ..	June	20, 1805
MARY MORROW and JOSEPH STEWART .....	March	13, 1810
MARTHA MORROW and JOHN D. ROBINSON...	Feb.	12, 1811
JAMES MORROW and MARGARET KNOX.....	June	15, 1815
JANE MORROW and JOHN HANNAH.....	Dec.	12, 1816

The last to leave their native region were the eldest daughter and the youngest son. The first to emigrate to the West was the eldest son, Jeremiah, who arrived at the mouth of the Little Miami in the spring of 1795. Four years later he married his cousin, Mary Parkhill, of Fayette

County, Pennsylvania, and established himself on a farm in Warren County, Ohio, where he resided until his death, in the eighty-first year of his age.

The name of Jeremiah Morrow is the most prominent in the first half century of the annals of Ohio. He was an early pioneer in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and began his public career as a member of the legislature of the Northwest Territory. He took an active part in the brief but bitter contest over the admission of Ohio into the Union; he assisted in framing the first constitution and served in the first legislature of the State; he was the first, and for ten years the sole, representative of Ohio to Congress, six years a United States Senator, and four years Governor; he subsequently served in both houses of the General Assembly of the State and as a member of Congress; he assisted in inaugurating the great internal improvements of the State, serving as a commissioner of canals, and president of the first

railroad in the Ohio Valley; and in both public and private life he preserved a modesty of demeanor, a purity and simplicity of character, as rare as it is pleasing.

Governor Morrow was the father of eleven children, seven of whom reached maturity, married, and had families. John, the eldest, was a farmer, who at his marriage in 1822 was given a part of his father's land, upon which he resided until his death in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years. Jeremiah, the second son, graduated at Miami University, became a minister of the Associate Reformed Church, and died at Chillicothe, O., in 1843, in his thirty-fourth year. James M., the youngest son, was a farmer, who received from his father the homestead upon which he resided until his death, in 1855, in his fortieth year. Of the four daughters of Governor Morrow who reached mature years, two married farmers and two physicians. Martha married George Ramsay, Mary married David Mitchel, Rebecca married



Dr. Samuel S. Stewart, and Elizabeth Jane married Dr. Andrew C. McDill.

The following grandsons of Governor Morrow bearing the name Morrow are still living: Thomas E. of Santa Fe (Kan.), Josiah of Lebanon (O.), Prof. George E. of the Illinois State University at Champaign, sons of John; Jeremiah of Jackson (O.), son of Rev. Jeremiah; and Theodore F. of Audubon (Ia.), son of James M.

John, second son of John Morrow, of Adams County, Pennsylvania, emigrated to Ohio about 1804, and purchased a farm near Bethany, Butler County, Ohio, upon which he resided until his death. He was the father of six children, who lived to maturity, and whose names in the order of their birth were John, James, Mary (Mrs. Andrew Stewart), Jane (Mrs. Bonner), Wilson, and William P. The last named was the only child of his second marriage.

James, the youngest son, served in the war of 1812 as lieutenant of the Nineteenth Regiment

United States Infantry. About 1840 he moved from Adams County, Pennsylvania, to the vicinity of Gettysburg, Darke County, Ohio, where he resided on a farm until his death, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Mrs. Margaret Dunwoody, after the death of her husband in 1825, removed to Ohio, and later to Indiana. Mrs. Mary Stewart became a resident of Northern Ohio (Bucyrus perhaps). Mrs. Martha Robinson, Mrs. Jane Hannah, and Sarah, who died unmarried, were residents of Butler County, Ohio. Mrs. Robinson was buried at Monroe, O.; Mrs. Hannah and Sarah Morrow at Hamilton, O.

## THE WILSON FAMILY.

ON June 28, 1832, at Hamilton, O., by Rev. Adam Gilliland, John M. Cochran was married to Martha Jane Wilson, who was the daughter of Joseph Wilson and Eliza (Dick) Wilson. Joseph Wilson was the eldest son of James Wilson, a north-of-Ireland Presbyterian, who came to America in early youth and settled in Pennsylvania. He there married Nancy McClintock, and moved to Ohio in 1800, settling near Dayton. Two years afterwards he moved to Dick's Creek, Warren County, O., and lived there until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. He was born in December, 1750, and died October 26, 1834. His wife, Nancy (McClintock) Wilson, was born in December, 1758, and died March 26, 1844. Of Nancy McClintock's sister it is told that in the Indian massacre of Wyoming Valley, in Pennsylvania, she was scalped

and left for dead, but was afterwards picked up, recovered, and as a Mrs. Durham lived to rear a large family of children.

Of James and Nancy Wilson's family, Mary, the eldest, was born August 25, 1777. She married Robert Gilchrist, of Lebanon, O., who joined Hull's ill-fated army in the war of 1812, and was killed in the battle of Brownstown. In the settlement of Robert Gilchrist's estate, Mary's father, James Wilson, then an old man, was on his way to Cincinnati, and was thrown from a young horse which he was riding, suffering injuries to the head and spine which affected his mind, and from which he never recovered. Robert Gilchrist was the father of Parks and Robert Wilson Gilchrist. Parks died in 1885; all of his children, including Joseph, Mary, and young Rev. Robert Gilchrist, having preceded their father to the grave, Joseph leaving a wife and two children in Lebanon. Robert Wilson Gilchrist is living at this writing, and in a letter to the editor regrets a failing of

memory through old age which prevents a tracing up of his family.

The second child of James and Nancy Wilson, Jane, was born November 17, 1778. While the family were moving West in 1800 she married Sidney Smith at Pittsburgh, and there remained. She left descendants at Erie, Penn.

Joseph, the third child, was born January 31, 1781, and was married to Eliza, daughter of Samuel Dick, of Butler County, January 9, 1812. For a number of years he was a merchant in Rossville, now West Hamilton, O., and there died October 28, 1830. His wife, who was born November 10, 1789, died November 30, 1825, leaving two young daughters, Nancy Ann and Martha Jane. The family of children comprised but three. Samuel Dick Wilson, born September 21, 1812, died in infancy February 21, 1813. Nancy Ann Wilson was born January 31, 1814, and died at Lincoln, Neb., December 30, 1884. Martha Jane Wilson, now living at Glendale, O., the widow of John M.

Cochran, was born March 17, 1816. Some time after their mother's death the young daughters went from Rossville to live with their grandfather, Samuel Dick, near Millville. November 17, 1831, Nancy Ann Wilson married Joseph Blair, eldest son of Thomas Blair, of Hamilton, born in that town March 16, 1810. Of him a daughter writes that "he was a true Mason and Odd Fellow, a strict church member, and an honorable member of society, devoting all his time outside of his business and family to doing good to his fellow-men." He died of cholera September 16, 1849, near Millville, O., and was buried in West Hamilton graveyard, now a public park. The family lived for some years in Hamilton, moved to the South, then back to Butler County, where Joseph Blair died. His widow with her family moved to Lafayette, Ind., remaining some years, and in 1880 went to Lincoln, Neb., where four of the surviving daughters now live, and where, in Wyuka Cemetery, the mother's remains are resting. Mrs. Blair

was a sincere and dutiful Christian, a devoted mother, and a faithful friend. Fergus Anderson Blair, the second son, was born in Hamilton, O., on the 7th of March, 1835. He led an industrious, moral life, and died in young manhood at Monticello, White County, Ind., where his remains are buried. Thomas Wilson Blair, the eldest child, born in Hamilton on October 1, 1832, was married March 29, 1865, to Elizabeth M. Gage, of Dowagiac, Mich. He lived in several States, being by occupation a railroad engineer. His health failing, he went to California, and died of consumption in Sacramento March 3, 1882, leaving a wife and four children, the two eldest of whom live in Kearney, Neb., the daughter marrying E. O. Edwards; the wife and two youngest children living in Lincoln, Neb. Mary R., fourth daughter of Joseph Blair, who married in Lafayette, Ind., Austin Banks, removed to Denver, Col., and has two sons, Walter and Albert. The other four daughters, Anna, Margaret, Martha

Jane, and Josephine, as already stated, live in Lincoln, Neb.

Margaret, fourth child of James and Nancy Wilson, was born in September, 1782. She married John R. Parks, a farmer, near Blue Ball, O., who died in Rushville, Ind., where then located. Margaret died May 8, 1856, at the home of her brother, Matthew Wilson. John Wilson, born November 6, 1784, married Jane Dick, daughter of Samuel Dick, and had a family of seven daughters and one son. John Wilson died in 1852, at Numa, Parke County, Ind., a town which he himself founded and named. James Wilson, Jr., was born August 16, 1786, and died at Harrison, O. Ann Wilson, born November 18, 1788, married Moses W. Carr, went to Monticello, White County, Ind., and lived and died there. Mr. Carr kept a store for a while at Middletown, Ohio. William Wilson was born in March, 1791, and married Eliza Gard, daughter of Dr. Gard, of Butler County, O. His wife died and he was subsequently married.



He left Ohio and settled near Laporte, Ind., where he owned twelve hundred acres of land, and there died. Sarah Wilson was born February 7, 1795. She married Robert Carr, of Blue Ball, Warren County, O., who died there in August, 1839. Sarah died at the age of seventy-five years, and her remains were buried in the old Dick's Creek Cemetery, in Warren County. Matthew Wilson was born September 18, 1799. His wife, Eleanor, was born September 19, 1795, and died June 22, 1855. Matthew Wilson died April 9, 1881, aged eighty-one years. The children of this family are Nancy J., born October 4, 1829; Mary E., born July 19, 1831; John McClure Wilson, born November 28, 1832; and Wm. McClintock Wilson, born July 7, 1839. The last named lives in the house built (1804) and occupied by his grandfather, James Wilson, and in turn occupied by his father, near Red Lion, Warren County, O. It is a substantial log structure, weather-boarded, and is the oldest house in that region. Nancy Wilson,

youngest child of the pioneer, James Wilson, was born November 26, 1800. She married Finley Bigger, and went to Rushville, Ind.

Thus ends the record of this somewhat historical family.

## THE DICK FAMILY.

MARTHA JANE WILSON, wife of John M. Cochran, had for her grandfathers James Wilson and Samuel Dick. The latter was prominent among the first pioneers of the Great Northwest. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 21, 1764. In 1783 he came to America, and in the winter of 1785-86, in Washington County, Pennsylvania, married Martha Allen Gillespie. In 1790, with his wife and two children, he came West, and settled in the small border village of Cincinnati where for a number of years he kept a tavern. He took part in the struggles of the settlers, and was one of the party of rescuers that started out to relieve the whites in Colerain Station, which was besieged by Indians.

Samuel Dick, industrious and enterprising, purchased large tracts of land on Dick's Creek,

in Warren County, and on the Great Miami, in Hamilton County, where he subsequently established his home. He lived to a ripe old age, and died August 4, 1846. His wife was born March 31, 1768, and died March 1, 1833. Their remains are buried in Bethel church-yard, near Millville, Butler County, Ohio, the Church at which place is now abandoned.

Of the nine children there were four sons and five daughters. The eldest (George) was born January 18, 1787, and was married April 30, 1812, to Jane, daughter of Isaac Anderson. George Dick died on September 2, 1828, leaving seven children. His wife subsequently married Judge Nehemiah Wade.

Eliza Dick was born November 10, 1789. She married Joseph Wilson on January 9, 1812, and died November 30, 1825, leaving two daughters, Nancy Ann and Martha Jane.

David Dick was born the 18th of November, 1791. He married Judith Bigham, the youngest

daughter of William Bigham. David Dick died May 23, 1873.

Jane Dick was born November 1, 1793, and married John, brother of Joseph Wilson. She died November 1, 1875. John Wilson died in October, 1853. They had eight children.

Samuel Dick was born October 5, 1797. He was first married (May 24, 1821) to Elizabeth Rhea, who left one son, David Homer, father of Frank and Jennie (Dick) Gray. Samuel Dick afterwards married (March 20, 1834) Isabella Park, now living, by whom he had fourteen children. He died January 1, 1871.

Mary Dick was born October 5, 1800, and on June 28, 1821, married Fergus Anderson, a prominent pioneer citizen, and brother of Jane Anderson, George Dick's wife. She died on October 4, 1859. They had ten children.

Martha Dick was born March 12, 1804, and on January 18, 1827, married James, son of William Bigham, and a brother of Judith Bigham, who

married David Dick. She died June 27, 1875. They had four children.

Susan Dick was born February 25, 1807, and married Thomas J., son of Hon. James Shields. She died May 4, 1843.

James Dick was born January 9, 1809, and married Martha Gillespie, by whom he had two children, and subsequently married Mary Bevis, by whom he had two children, all now dead. He died December 25, 1867.

## A TRIBUTE.

THE annual meeting of the directors of the Hamilton, Springfield and Carthage Turnpike Company was held in Spring Dale, O., January 13, 1890. The death of Honorable John Morrow Cochran, late president of the board, was formally announced, and Samuel F. Hunt and John L. Riddle were appointed a committee to prepare a suitable memorial. The following was submitted:

“John Morrow Cochran died August 24, 1889, at his residence near Glendale. He was born near Gettysburg, Penn., June 18, 1808, and as early as 1814 came with his parents in wagons to the Miami Valley, where he resided until his death. His early education was acquired at the Academy in Spring Dale and at the Miami University.

“In 1839 he located at Spring Dale, then Springfield, and in that year was elected president

of the Hamilton, Springfield and Carthage Turnpike Company. This company was chartered by a special act of the General Assembly of Ohio, passed February 24, 1834, and for many years this turnpike was the important thoroughfare leading to Cincinnati from the northwest. For a full half century, with but a brief interval caused by his resignation, he served as president of the board. In 1840 he was elected to the legislature from Hamilton County, and again represented the county for two terms in 1864-67, and was again called by the people as a member of the General Assembly for the sessions of 1873-74. He also served the township in important public trusts.

“No man better deserved the confidence of the community. He had a high sense of justice, and the people not only looked to him to discharge public duty, but committed to his care the administration of their estates and the property of the widow and the orphan. In an experience larger and more varied perhaps than that of any man in



Hamilton County, there was never even heard the whisper of scandal. His accounts of trusts administered were models of neatness and order; nor was there ever an exaction for services rendered. Those who have sat with him from year to year in this board will bear testimony to the fidelity with which he discharged his whole duty. He was punctual in attendance, prompt in the transaction of business, and displayed rare common sense in all matters pertaining to the interests of the board. He loved his country, his family, and his fireside, and his death is a loss to the board and to this community.

“It is therefore resolved, as an expression of sincere and affectionate regard, that this memorial be entered on the records of this board at length, and that a copy be transmitted to his family.”

General Hunt, in submitting the report to the board of directors, said :

“It was my fortune, perhaps, to have known our departed friend and associate more intimately

than any one outside of his immediate family. The relations which existed between us were of the most tender and confidential character. The acquaintance began with the earliest recollections of my boyhood, and continued without interruption to his death. He was the friend of my father, Dr. John Randolph Hunt, for more than forty years, and their companionship was so close that Mr. Cochran was intrusted without bond with the management and distribution of his estate.

“The friendship of the families only ripened with the years, and my admission to the bar gave me an opportunity to know Mr. Cochran in a different relation. His life had been so uniform and consistent, his character so upright and honorable, that for many years he was the most marked figure in our community. Public confidence increased with a knowledge of his high integrity. He was sought after in the administration and settlement of estates. There was no hesitation in committing to him the most sacred of trusts —

the property of the widow and those of tender age. For more than twenty years we were associated as counsellor and client, and in all that time there was never a transaction on his part growing out of a fiduciary capacity that was not characterized by the most scrupulous honor. At one time there were not less than twenty-three estates under his charge, and he went down to the grave in peace in that he had rendered to every one that which was due. His stewardship was so faithful that his statements were accepted by the court without contention, and the compensation fixed for services was so just and reasonable that it was never questioned in one instance. Nor was there in that time a single exception filed to an account. He believed that conscience should be made the chief of the civic virtues, and he exemplified it in a long career. Surely he has left the priceless legacy of a good name as an inheritance to his children.

“John M. Cochran loved his country with an

abiding attachment. He was in the service of the State as early as 1840 as a legislator, and again served in that capacity in later years. His public life was marked by the same conscientious devotion to public duty, and when the Union was imperiled he performed important work as a member of the Military Committee of Hamilton County in stimulating enlistments and in building up a strong patriotic sentiment. We all know with what singular fidelity he served this board, and his record of half a century as its presiding officer is the untarnished history of duty discharged.

“John Morrow Cochran was actively identified with the Miami Valley for more than sixty years, and whether as student or citizen or legislator, or acting in the fiduciary relation of administrator, executor, guardian, or trustee, there was always the supreme sense of obligation to do right.

“It is said that there was an absolute confidence, shared by every Englishman, that while

William Pitt was instrumental in conferring peerage upon peerage, there was the incorruptible honor and the unsullied integrity. The great Commoner could look with indifference and even contempt on coronets and garters. It can be said, although he walked in a more modest sphere, that there was likewise an absolute conviction, shared by all among whom he lived and died, that no temptation ever turned Mr. Cochran from the path of rectitude. The memory he has left behind is that of the estimable friend and fellow-citizen.

"This good man was laid to rest one quiet summer afternoon in the cemetery at Hamilton, amidst the dust of his kindred. We all looked into that open grave with emotions that hardly could be repressed. We had often gone over the old turnpike and the country roads together, and chatted hour after hour in genial intercourse, while the fragrance of the meadows came from the fields and the songs of the reapers mingled with the songs of the birds. It seemed to me,

as we returned from that grave on that evening, over the same turnpike, that a golden sunset which bathed forest and orchard and meadow in a mellow light was but typical of the sunset of his life, in that it reflected a glow over eighty years of both honest and noble purposes and deeds."

GOLDEN WEDDING AND THANKSGIVING  
REUNION.

THERE were two pleasant incidents in the history of John M. Cochran's family of sufficient interest to justify a mention here: the golden wedding and a Thanksgiving reunion.

At the golden wedding—representative of a tie not broken for more than eight years afterwards—not all the children were present, but gifts were bestowed, and the following address, expressive of the sentiment of the occasion, was offered:

DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER:

When we stop to consider, this is no slight event in your lives and in ours. As a family anniversary it is one that comparatively few are permitted to celebrate, and in our family particularly there is at least one circumstance that is

extraordinary. Fifty years is a long time in any human life. They are not many who, as man and wife, can say to one another, "We were married fifty years ago to-day." Our home, it is true, has not been unvisited by sorrow, but we all can with thankfulness reflect that few indeed are the homes like ours, in which so many sons and daughters have been reared and reached our years, and which at the same time has never once been darkened by the death of one in adult age.

It would be a happy privilege indeed could we all meet once more, on this occasion, at the dear old place, to revive together the recollections of childhood, and to congratulate you, our parents, in words of affection upon your attaining to this remarkable day; but that pleasure being denied, we join in tendering you some little tokens of our regard and love. That God may grant you many more years of life, health, and happiness is our prayer.

YOUR CHILDREN.

JUNE 28, 1882.



In 1885, the third year after the golden wedding, the Thanksgiving reunion occurred. Under the title "A Notable Thanksgiving Gathering" the following article appeared in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette at that time :

"The residence of John M. Cochran in Glendale was the place of an interesting family gathering on Thanksgiving-day. Every one of the sons and daughters, nine in number, was present — the first time the circle of the old homestead has been complete for upwards of thirty years. Mr. Cochran, as a member of his father's household, settled upon the lands which he now tills nearly three quarters of a century ago. There he has lived a virtuous, temperate though active life to a hale old age, only broken by a somewhat serious attack of sickness during last summer, from which he has happily almost wholly recovered. The ingathering of the children was, as usual, a happy occasion for the aged father and mother, the more touching, the more comforting, in the fact that

this time there was no absent one. The roll showed the following family list: John M. Cochran, the father, aged seventy-seven, and Martha J. Cochran, the mother, aged sixty-nine. Sons: William A. Cochran, Macon County, Ill.; Joseph W. Cochran, Minneapolis, Minn.; John M. Cochran, Jr., Glendale, O.; Samuel D. Cochran, Cincinnati; Jere M. Cochran, Cincinnati; and James Marion Cochran, Rainbelt, Kan. Daughters: Mrs. W. H. James, Spring Dale, O.; Miss Rebecca J. Cochran and Miss Nannie A. Cochran, Glendale, O. To the list may appropriately be added the name of Miss Dorcas Woods, who was installed as a member of the family before the first child was born. That a family scattered about like this should after the lapse of so many years muster so large a number at a Thanksgiving feast is remarkable."

For a souvenir of the occasion a photographic picture of the family group was taken.











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